



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

AN INDIAN DEED, 1679.—

Know All men whome these presents may in anny maner of wayes concerne that I petocoque Indian comonly called Amongst y^e English Cristian having for the value of three machcoats twelfe botells of drink fower dubell Handfulls of shot and fower dubell handfulls of powder Having Allready received in full consideration of Richeard leveick for fower hundred Ackers of land lying and being on the north side of saynt Jones Creek which sayde land I the sayde Christian did sell unto the sayde Richeard levick about y^e month of May in the yeare 1677 from me and my heyres to him & his heyres for Ever After our maner And doth Acknowledge to be contented and payde for the same fower hundred Ackers of land to our content As witness my hand and seall this 6 day of December 1679

his
CHRISTIAN X
mark



In the presents of us

John Gloveare
1679

December 10 : 1679

W^m Watson

Acknowled In open Court by the
said Christian

Test : CORN VERHOOFFE C^t C^t
Whorekill

“MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE JOSEPH P. NORRIS AND ELIZ^A H. FOX, FIFTH MONTH 20TH, 1790.” Original in Norris Manuscripts, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.—

WHEREAS Joseph Parker Norris, of the City of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, Son of Charles Norris late of the said City Deceased, and Mary his Wife, and Elizabeth Hill Fox Daughter of Joseph Fox late of Philadelphia aforesaid Deceased, and Elizabeth his Wife, having declared their Intention of Marriage with each other before several Monthly Meetings of the People called Quakers at Philadelphia aforesaid, according to the good Order used amongst them; and having consent of the surviving Parents their said proposals were allowed of by the said Meeting.

NOW THESE ARE TO CERTIFY whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing their said Intentions, this Twentieth Day of the Fifth Month in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven Hundred and Ninety: They the said Joseph Parker Norris and Elizabeth Hill Fox appeared in a public Meeting of the said People at Philadelphia aforesaid, and the said Joseph Parker Norris taking the said Elizabeth Hill Fox by the Hand, did in a solemn manner openly declare, that he took

her the said Elizabeth Hill Fox to be his Wife, promising through the Lords assistance to be unto her a loving and faithful Husband until Death should separate them; and then in the same Assembly the said Elizabeth Hill Fox did in like manner declare that she took him the said Joseph Parker Norris to be her Husband, promising through the Lords assistance to be unto him a loving and faithful Wife until Death should separate them: *And Moreover*, they the said Joseph Parker Norris and Elizabeth Hill Fox, (She according to the Custom of Marriage assuming the Name of her Husband) as a further confirmation thereof, did then and thereto these presents set their Hands; and we whose Names are here under also subscribed, being present at the solemnization of the said Marriage and Subscription, have as Witnesses thereunto set our Hands, the Day and Year above written.

Margaret Haines	Geo: Logan	Jos. Parker Norris
Mary Cresson	Deborah Logan	Eliza Hill Norris
Margaret Elliott	Sally Norris Dickinson	
Elizabeth Dawson	Ann Pemberton	Elizabeth Fox
Annabella Elliott	Mary Pleasants	Hannah Morris
Rachel Drinker	Ann P. Pleasants	Geo. Fox
Sarah Zane	Hugh Roberts	Mary Fox
Hannah West Roberts	Joseph F. Roberts	Saml W. Fox
Anna Flowers	George Roberts jun ^r .	Sarah Fox
Margaret Rawle Wharton	Anna Clifford Sen ^r .	Geo: Roberts
Anna Clifford, junior	Susannah Jones Powers	Thomazine Roberts
Sarah C. Rawle	Ann Vaux	Hannah Fox
John Pemberton	John Elliott Jun ^r .	J. Bleakley
John Parrish	Fluron Langstroth	Israel Pleasants
David Bacon	John Todd Jun ^r .	Jona ⁿ . Mifflin
Owen Jones	Caleb Carmalt	W: Rawle
James Cresson	Cha Thomson	Tho. Clifford
Caleb Foulke	Sam. Pleasants	John Clifford
Samuel Clark	Rich ^d . Vaux	
Arthur Howell	J. R. Howell	

[On the back of this Certificate are the following genealogical records.]

Joseph Parker Norris second son of Charles & Mary Norris was born in Chesnut Street Philadelphia on the 5th day of May, 1763 at 25 minutes after 4 o'clock in the afternoon—

Elizabeth Hill Fox daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Fox was born in Third Street Philadelphia October 14th 1771, at 40 minutes after 4 o'clock in the morning—

Joseph Parker Norris & Elizabeth Hill Fox were married in Market Street Meeting House Philadelphia May 20th 1790

Mary Parker Norris their eldest Child was born in Chesnut Street Philadelphia on the 19th day of June 1791, at 5 minutes past ten o'clock in the morning.

Charles Norris their second child was born in the same house that his sister was, on the twenty fourth day of february 1793 at forty five minutes past ten o'clock at night—

Joseph Parker Norris their third Child was born in the same house that his sister and brother were, on the twentieth day of October 1794 about 4 o'clock in the morning.—

Samuel Norris their fourth Child was born in the House in Chesnut Street, built by my Father, the same that his Sister & Brothers were, on the first day of April 1796, about half past 8 o'clock in the morning.

Elizabeth Fox Norris their fifth Child was born at Fairhill House on the 9th day of September 1797 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 o'clock at Night.—

Isaac Norris their sixth Child was born at Fairhill on the 5th day of September 1799 at 20 minutes after 7 o'clock in the morning.

He died on the 7th September about 20 minutes before 4 o'clock in the afternoon & on the 8th was buried in Friends Ground Philada.—aged 2 days.—

Deborah Norris their seventh child was born on the second day of October 1800, at half past 10 o'clock at Night—in the house on Chesnut Street built by my Father—

Isaac Norris their eighth child born in the house in Chesnut Street the twenty first day of February 1802 at a quarter before 4 o'clock in the Morning.—

Thomas Lloyd Norris their ninth Child born in the house in Chesnut Street built by my Father, the second day of September 1803 at a quarter after one o'clock in the Morning—

Hannah Fox Morris their tenth Child, was born at Fairhill House on the fifth day of September 1804 at half past nine o'clock in the Morning.—

A Son born September 8th 1806 about 20 Minutes before 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, and died in about an hour after his birth—9th buried in Friends Ground Philadelphia.—

George Washington Norris their twelfth Child born in the House in Chesnut Street built by my Father the Sixth Day of November 1808 at half past one o'clock in the morning—

Ellen Norris their thirteenth Child born in the House in Chesnut Street, March 4th 1810 at half-past 8 o'clock in the morning.

Henry Norris their fourteenth Child born in the house in Chesnut Street August 6th 1811 at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning.—

Sarah Norris their fifteenth child born in the house Chesnut Street January 16th 1814 at a quarter past 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Emily Norris their sixteenth child born in my house Chesnut Street at 40 minutes past One o'clock in the morning of the 17th July 1816.

September 23rd 1817 Ann Caroline Norris their seventeenth child born at Fairhill about 10 minutes before six o'clock in the Evening.—

This our daughter Ann Caroline Norris died on the 8th of April 1818 about 20 minutes before 12 o'clock at night—aged 6 months and 16 days—her disorder Dentition—on the 9th interred in the Burial Ground of Friends in Mulberry Street.

Thomas Lloyd Norris our Ninth Child died on the morning of the 9th of February 1828. Aged 24 years 5 months & 7 days. He was violently seized on the 30th Jan'y with confluent Small Pox or mitemsted Varioloid, and after seven days suffering died as above mentioned. Feb'y 10. His Remains were interred in Friends Western Burial Ground.—He had been vaccinated by Dr. Griffiths, Feb'y 1804.

LETTER OF ZEBULON M. PIKE TO MISS MARGARET SPRIGG.—

BARNEYS HOTEL
24 Dec^r 1808

MISS SPRIGG;

After resisting many of the warmest, most ardent and earnest solicitations of my General, and my friend, I have yielded; and presumed to be the medium through which the enclosed should be transmitted, Being unacquainted with the precise situation in which you stand with Gen'l, W— should the step not meet your approbation, the claims of friendship will at least be a palliation with a candid mind for my error.

I only know that he feels for the object of his addoration the most profound respect; and Love the most sublimated; that can inspire a soul, exalted by sentiment, and refined by an education better calculated for the times of chivalry than the present day.

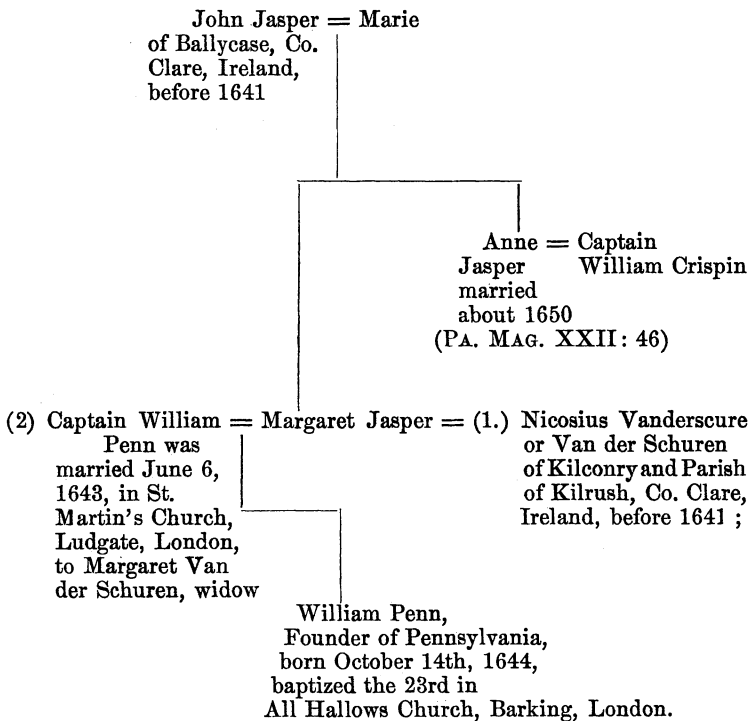
I have presumed to enclose a scrawl from the G—— to myself which will show the confidence he has honored me with; and which I hope you will not deem me unworthy of.—Believe me to be with more feeling than discretion the friend of your friend and the admirer of your virtues.

Z. M. PIKE

MISS M. SPRIGG

WAS WILLIAM PENN A "HALF DUTCHMAN"?—Some new records have come to light contributing to our somewhat meager knowledge of Sir William Penn's marriage and his son's maternal ancestry. William Penn's mother, his biographers state, was Margaret Jasper, daughter of John Jasper, merchant, of Rotterdam. "A well-looking, fat, short old Dutchwoman," Pepys characterizes her, writing in 1664. The name John Jasper, at least I was so informed by an antiquary when on a visit to the City in 1900, was not to be found in the records of Rotterdam for the first half of the seventeenth century, but it does occur in County Clare, Ireland. John Jasper, according to the Register of Attestations of the Dutch Reformed Church of Austin Friars, London (1643), resided with his wife Marie at Ballycase, County Clare, Ireland, prior to the Great Rebellion of 1641. His daughter Margaret was first married, prior to 1641, to Nicosius Vanderscure, of Kilconry and Parish of Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, by the form of the Church of England, with the assistance of Andrew Chaplin, pastor of the Congregation of Sixmilebridge, County Clare. As Margaret Van der Schuren, widow,

she was married a second time to Captain William Penn, on June 6, 1643, in St. Martin's Church, Ludgate, London. Their son William Penn, Founder of Pennsylvania, was born October 14th, 1644, and baptized the 23rd instant in All Hallows Church, Barking, London.



ALBERT COOK MYERS.

LETTERS AND CERTIFICATES FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY PAPERS OF COL. FRANCIS NICHOLS; in the collection of Mr. Israel W. Morris.—

PHILADELPHIA the 1st Octob^r 1776

Whereas a number of Notorious Falsehoods and Scandalous Aspersions has been trown out against Lieutenant Francis Nichols Conduct in the unfortunate attack made on Quebec the 31st December 1775. this is to certify that we were eye Witnesses to the following particulars concerning that Gentlemans Conduct in Said Action. Viz

I Thomas Boyd Sergeant of Cap^t Smiths Company of Riflemen in Coloⁿ Arnolds Detachment, Saw when we were trying to force our Way through a house near the Second Barrier in the lower Town of Quebec: Lieut^{nt} Nichols Standing at a Window where Capⁿ Hendricks was killd and Captⁿ Lamb wounded: and with undaunted Courage firing his Rifle at the Enemy, although they had besides small arms 2 Cannon bearing on Sd Window. and I heard the said Lieut^t Nichols encouraging the

men, after Captⁿ Hendricks his death, to exert themselves; and he said we will have Revenge for this, and indeed he showed in the whole of his Conduct a man of spirit and Resolution:—

I. William McCay of Captⁿ W^m Hendricks Company in S^d Detachment saw the following our Company being in the rear and coming up, where a brisk fire was kept up from the Enemy and some of the men not pushing on Captⁿ Hendricks desired Leave of Major Meigs, who commanded the rear, to advance with his Company, on which they opened to the right and left, and advanced to the first Barrier where we were getting through the port holes, which made some Delay Lieut^t Nichols came up from the rear of the Company and Spiritedly and bravely encouraged the men push on my brave Fellows we will all be well enough the Town will be our own or Words to that purpose and with that he push^d through the Barrier, and we followed him and it appeared to me that he behaved with Ardour Bravery & Resolution becoming a good Officer:—

I Jacob Mason of Captⁿ William Hendricks Company in s^d Detachment agree entirely in the Deposition of Sergeant Boyd & William McCay and furthermore, contrary to the Scandalous, mean false and low Aspersion propagated, I saw him nobly refuse to give up his arms to a private Soldier,

John Rogers William McCay Jacob Mason Tho^s Boyd.

Phil^s SS. Personally appeared before me James Young Esq one of the Justices &c The above subscribers Thomas Boyd, John Rogers, William McCay & Jacob Mason and being duly Sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God did Declare & say that the foregoing relation on Justification of Lieut^t Francis Nichols's Character is Just & true and further these Deponents sayeth not
Taken & Sworn the first day of Oct 1776
Before me Jas Young one of the Justices &c

This is to certify that Captain (now Major) Francis Nichols of the 9th Regiment of Pennsylvania Col: Nagles has settled his Recruiting account in this Office in which he has given Credit to the United States the sum of Seven hundred dollars from M^r Nesbitt, and the sum of Five hundred dollars received of Colonel Nagel by which there appears a Ballance of Three hundred and forty two dollars and $\frac{5}{8}$ parts, due to said State, for which he has produced Receipts from the Paymaster General for the same, and the same is hereby discharged.—

Auditors Office
October 21: 1778

JA^s JOHNSTON } Aud of
acct^s for
the Main
Army

I do hereby certify that the Bearer John McCesney late a private in a Rifle Company Commanded by Capⁿ W^m Hendricks—was wounded at An Attack made on Quebec on the first day of January 1776—through the left leg and was then captured by the Enemy—that upon our arriving in Philadelphia in October following I drew pay for him till the 15th of said month and paid him up till that time I likewise paid him

for his Rifle Gun lost at Quebec—that there was no further pay drawn for him whilst he was a prisoner—that there was two months extra pay allowed for the Troops in Canada that was not drawn for that Company—

PHILADELPHIA
Jany. 22, 1790

FRANCIS NICHOLS

WASHINGTON 9th December 1809

SIR

A man named Abraham Swaggerty resides in the State of Tennessee—He says he was a soldier in a Company Commanded by Captain William Hendricks who fell in the gallant but unsuccessful attempt made, under General Montgomery. to take the City of Quebec about the time of the begining of the late revolutionary war which terminated gloriously for the United States of America. Abraham Swaggerty says he was wounded by a ball in one of his legs in that attack—that he remained several months afterwards at Quebec. that he afterward came on to Philadelphia, where he afterwards (as he says) was informed that he was intitled to a pension and was conducted by a lieutenant of the Company which had been commanded by Capⁿ Hendricks, to some office, he thinks, a war office, where the name of the said Abraham Swaggerty was wrote down, as he thought, this latter transaction was, he says sometime in the latter end of 1776. or begining of 1777. A Swaggerty says he expected to have been entitled to a pension by what had been done—but on examination no entry can be found of his name for that purpose. Abraham Swaggerty is now grown old, an annual allowance by way of pension will do him some service—Having understood that you are the Gentleman who was the only lieutenant of Captⁿ Hendricks Company in the attack on the City of Quebec. and in all probability the only surviving officer of that Company—I have to request you, to on behalf of the said A. Swaggerty, to write to me such information respecting the foregoing you can. If it will appear that Abraham Swaggerty name was entered in the office of the board of War, or in any other office. in consequence of which he is entitled to draw a pension from any past period of time, it will be well for him, if there be no such entry of his name for a pension. then to obtain a pension it will be necessary for him to pursue the mode prescribed by Law.

Making enquiry for testimony on behalf of the said Abⁿ Swaggerty in the case alluded to, it is with great pleasure I have learnt that you have survived—and I have no doubt but you will render every assistance in your power to aid said A Swaggerty to obtain his pension if to one entitled in virtue of any entry as above alluded to ; and if not to obtain one as the Law now directs. Your attending to the above will confer a singular benefit on Abraham Swaggerty—please to write what information you can and address your letter to me in the City of Washington

Accept Sir my best wishes

and beleive me to be with

GEN^L FRANCIS NICHOLS

sincere esteem Your Ob^t Servt

JOHN RHEA

POTTSGROVE 17th December 1809

DEAR SIR

In answer to yours of the 9th Inst which I have the Honour to receive—I with pleasure inform you that Abraham Swaggerty was a soldier in Captⁿ William Hendricks Company of Rifle Men—who fell Gallantly

at the Head of his Company—in the unfortunate attack made on the City of Quebec under Gen^l Montgomery—and that I was a Lieut^t in said Company and that Abraham Swaggerty Marched through the Wilderness with us under Arnold and that he was shot through one of his legs by a Musket Ball in making the attack on the City of Quebec on the first of January 1776 where he with a number of brave Soldiers were made Prisoners of War—he was sent to the Hospital and remained there for several months—untill Gen^l Carleton sent the American prisoners in Transports by the Gulf of St Lawrence to New York at which time Abraham Swaggerty was with us—he is Justly Entitled to a Pension. as for his name being entered on the pension list I know nothing of it—or do I recollect his ever applying to me on the subject if it is it must be in the War department—soon after our arrival I was one of the first that was exchanged—and joined the Army again so that he could have no opportunity of my assistance in the end of 1776 or 1777—he must recollect if he received any assistance either from the state or the United States if he did it will be easily found—but I suspect he did not—at that time we thought little about Pensions—our main object was to obtain our Independence—and prevent it ending in a rebellion—*which thank God was done*

Permit me sir to return you my sincere thanks for the pleasure you express in my having survived those difficulties—Accept sir my best wishes—and believe me to be with sincere esteem your most obedient and most humble servant—

FRANCIS NICHOLS

The Honorable
JOHN RHEA ESQ

POTTS GROVE the 10th of December 10/11

I do certify that Philip Baker as he appears on the Muster Roll and the name he went by in the army but says he now is called Horn Baker was a soldier in Capⁿ William Hendricks Rifle Company and that he marched through the wilderness in Arnolds detachment and behaved as a good and brave soldier—and that he was wounded in his neck on the morning of the first of January 1776 in making the attack on the City of Quebec, that he received pay to the 16th of October 1776 that I know of no pay drawn for him since or do I beleive he received any since I was at that time a Lieutenant in said Company and a Prisoner on Parole shortly after that time I was exchanged and joined the army of Course I know nothing what was done for them after that time—

To all who this
may concern

FRANCIS NICHOLS

This Indenture made this Thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand seven Hundred and eighty two. Between Mulatto Dan of Frederick County and State of Maryland of the one part and Francis Nicholls of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania of the other part Witnesseth, that the said Dan for and in consideration of the sum of

One Hundred pounds in hand paid unto Wollory Meng he the said Dan doth bind himself a Servant to the said Nicholls his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and assigns for and during the Term of Eighteen whole years next following the date of these Presents, and, during the said Term the said Dan doth Covenant and agree to serve and obey the said Francis Nicholls his Heirs Executors Administrators and assigns in all his and all their Lawfull Commands and Business; and the said Francis Nicholls doth agree to Find the said Dan. sufficient Meat, drink, Washing Lodging and Clothing Suitable for Servant.

In Witness whereof the said Dan hath hereunto set his Hand and, affixed his seal the day and year First above Written

Signed Sealed and Delivered	}	his
in The Presence of		DAN X
GEORGE SCOTT		mark

Know all men by these presents that I Wollory Meng of Fredrick County and State of Maryland, For and in consideration of the Sum of One Hundred Pounds to me in hand paid by Francis Nichols of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania; the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, and myself therewith fully satisfied have bargained sold and Delivered and by these Presents do bargain, sell and deliver, unto the said Francis Nichols a Mulat-o Boy named Dan a slave, during his natural life, To Have and to Hold the said Dan unto him the said Francis Nichols, his Heirs, executors, Administrators, and assigns forever, and I the said Wollory Meng for myself my heirs Executors & Administrators. the said Mullato Dan unto the said Francis Nichols his Heirs, Executors Administrators and assigns against all persons shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents, **In Witness Whereof** I have hereunto set my hand and seal This Thirtieth day of July Anno Domino One Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty Two

Signed sealed and Delivered	}	WOLLORY MENG
in the presence of		
GEORGE SCOTT		

Received July 30th 1782 of Francis Nichols the within mentioned sum of One hundred pounds in full for the above named Dan

	I say Received by me
GEO SCOTT	WOLLORY MENG

LETTER OF THOMAS WYNNE.—The following letter in the "Humphreys Papers," Manuscript Department of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, is endorsed "Tho^s Wynne's Letter to the Bishop."

BRONVADOG the 8th of ye 12thmo. 1681/2

FRIEND—

The way agreed on by thy Self and me last time I was with thee hath much place in my mind, that it is both Reasonable and Just and Most like to end the Controversie between Us I hope that a man of thy Zeal for Religion will not be byassed by Worldly Interest but will Consider that to gain the world and loose thy soul would be but a poor bargain, this is the only Reason that makes me not to bend to anything but what I am thorowly Convinced may conduce to that End, (viz) the Salvation of my Soul, thou may Remember I told thee I had near 30 Reasons why

I doe separate from the Church of England as now practised by you y^t are Bishops and the Priests Under You. And I said y^t if thou would prove those your practices to be apostolical I would Separate no longer, but be one of thy proselites and hear thee and conform to thee, And thou said if thou could not prove them Apostolical y^t thou would turn Quaker and hear me ! This indeed was very nobly said and like a Bishop that would be so Condesensive as to yield to so mean a Defendant, if thou could not prove your practices by the Scriptures. Therefore in the name of Almighty God I will put it to the General Issue and give my Reason by way of Query because thou art to be aponent to prove the Church's practices to be Apostolical [torn] in me lies avoid putting thee to over much trouble in writing so much as may be a sufficient Answer to every Query I have sent thee 3 books in which is largely handled the 4 first Reasons (viz) whether tithes be Christian and Apostolical or Antichristian 2^{dly} whether the Other sort of wages Demanded by you be Apostolical or Antichristian 3^{dly} whether Infant Baptisme with its Adittaments be Apostolical or Antichristian 4^{thly} whether the people to pay for bread and wine twice over be Apostolical or Antichristian if thou please but Seariously to read over those 3 Books, touching those above s^d Reasons thou wilt find y^t two of thy bretheren have acted their part very manfully on the behalf of tithes and perhap may help thee to some arguments that thou mayest not have in thy mind I am very willing that thou Should have all ye help y^t possible thou can, as well as I intend to take all I can against those things that at present seem to me to be Repugnant to Holy writ and indeed right Reason if thee in Moderation wilt read them I doubt not but y^t they will furnish thee with many sound Arguments towards thy Conviction or else they will much Strengthen thee in thy present Opinion.—On my part I am to prove that you are Apostatized from the Holy Martyrs, if not confess my fault to y^t point, thou will find I suppose prooffe Sufficient if not in many other reasons thou may find to make it out. God Almighty Illuminate Our Understanding that for pure Religion we may Conscientiously contend for, and Submit Unto and y^t Solid and sound conviction may be y^e end of our Labours that God over all may be honoured by Us who is God worthy to be praised and Magnified for ever,

I am thy true protestant friend

THO^s WYNNE

The other Reasons herewith }
by way of Query I send thee. }

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS OF THE REVOLUTION ENTITLED TO BOUNTY LANDS.—

These Certify That the following Donations of land hath been promised by The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the officers & Privates respectively in the Penn^a Line of the late Federal Army who served therein till the end of the war, to those officers thereof who were de-ranked at or after the first of January one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, to those officers thereof and of the State Regiments who were prisoners and exchanged subsequent to the period last mentioned, to those officers serving in the Army till the end of the war who were citizens of Penn^a and attatched to the line of no state, to the officers & privates respectively from Penn^a serving till the end of the war in inde-

pendent Corps & the artillery artificers, to the Widows and Children of such officers and privates in the penn^a Line & Penn^a Regiments as died in actual service or in Captivity, to the officers & privates respectively of the five Companies raised and stationed on the frontiers of Penn^a for their defence from the British & the savages & the legal representatives of such of the officers & privates last mentioned as died in actual service, viz^t

to a Major General	two thousand acres
A Brigadier General	one thousand five hundred acres
A Colonel	one thousand acres
A Lieutenant Colonel	seven hundred and fifty acres
A surgeon	six hundred acres
A major	six hundred acres
A Chaplain	six hundred acres
A Captain	five hundred acres
A Lieutenant	four hundred acres
An Ensign	three hundred acres
A surgeons Mate	three hundred acres
A sergeant	two hundred and fifty acres
Each private or other	} two hundred acres.
non-commissioned officer	

I do further certify that a tract of Country in the said Commonwealth hath been set apart and surveyed to satisfy s^d bounties of land, that I have furnished a list of the name and addition of each person so by law provided for, that public notice hath been given that all interested may apply for s^d Donation and that the office is yet open for confirming and allowing s^d grants.

Given under my hand
and the seal of Office this twenty fifth day of April in the year of our
Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine

J^{no} NICHOLSON

LETTER OF ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE TO JAMES LAMBERTON,
postmaster at Carlisle, Penna.—

CAMP BUSH HILL near Philadelphia
Sept. 29, 1813.

DEAR SIR,

On leaving Carlisle I promised to write to you, but at that time I had hopes, before long I would have had something new & interesting to relate. But I presume the Enemy has been so well cooled at Baltimore that he will not now attempt Philadelphia, which I am afraid would be at the present time an easy prey to him. This city w^d make but a poor defence against 6 or 8 thousand men, provided they would advance rapidly. Gov. Snyder has been in the city for some weeks, but very few can see what he has been doing, At this encampment we have about 1000 volunteers (17 companies) who drill every day three or four hrs. in companies, and need not be ashamed to vie with regulars; you would be astonished to see how handsomely our Company moves, we have learnt more here in two or three days than could be acquired in as many years at Carlisle. Capt. Creigh's Company has made a rapid improvement & will astonish Landisburgh when they return. It will surprise you to hear that we are the only companies which have arms!

Where the other troops could get them in case the enemy sh'd appear, I do not know, & I question if the Gov^r himself knows. The city of Philadelphia scarcely deserves to be defended. Volunteers who have marched 120 miles are not respected or treated as they ought to be. It is too true that you will only find true patriotism in the country among the honest yeomanry, it is vain to look for it among counting houses, exchange offices & such who only think of amassing wealth, no matter whether it may be at the expence of those who have left their own homes to defend *them*.

I have not an item of news to speak of, In fact the newspapers will give it to you much sooner than we can, I have no doubt but you had Brown's third splendid atchievement before we had it,—It and McDonough's glorious victory were welcomed here with 6 cheers—not a single cartridge have we to fire a feu-de-joie—I expected to see an illumination in Philadelphia, but *I saw no kind of public rejoicing*.

Your election is coming on, & I hope Cumberland County will send such men as will not dishonor the suffrages of freemen.

For any more particulars I refer you to Mr. Linton, who has doubtless arrived at Carlisle before this & can satisfy all your questions. Give my friendship to *all* my acquaintances, especially to Rob^t if he has arrived from Buffaloe, Inform our family that I am perfectly well & if you choose, shew Mother this letter—perhaps it may be interesting to her,

Yours,

A BRACKENRIDGE.

LETTER OF DR. RD. FOULK TO MR. GRIFFITH, 1759. — [Penn Papers.]—

PHILADELPHIA Feb^y 1st 1759

SIR,

By your Conversation and the Paper you delivered me concerning your Health I find you have so just an Idea of the Nature of your Indisposition as to render it unnecessary for me to account for the different symptoms that accompany it.

The frequent fruitless Efforts that you have made to recover your Health by the use of Medicine and indeed the Nature of your Disease requiring rather Management than Medicine, should recommend to you a proper Regulation of your Diet and Exercises.

Your Food should be easy of Degestion and dressed plainly, avoiding high seasoned salted smoak-dry'd and fat meats, fat Fish, water Fowls and flatulent viscid Plants; Milk, Cheese, acid spirituous and malt Liquors.—Your Drink at meals should be pure water, and a few Glasses of good old generous wine. However I imagine by frequent Observation you know what Foods agree and what disagree with you, and will eat or avoid them accordingly.

In order to keep up a free Perspiration, which always renders your Disorder milder, I would recommend the frequent use of a Flesh-Brush, ringing a dumb-Bell, pumping or swinging weights in your Hands; a moderate Moisture on your skin should be your Rule to desist. Ride out every Day in your Chair, or when you can on Horseback, but shun a cold moist Air and Night Dews.—Keep your Feet, Belly and Loins warm, but don't so far soften your Body as to render it unable to bear

without Injury the necessary Changes of weather.—Both Exercises and Amusements should be rendered agreeable by a well-timed Variety, and you should beware of a too close Application to Business.—

Seltz and Pyrmont water may be proper to carry off Impurities by Urine, remove obstructions in the Viscera, and strengthen the nervous system. Sweet whey in the spring and summer if it agrees with your Stomach, will be an excellent Remedy.—When the Giddiness or Headach are very troublesome, you may relieve them by bathing your Feet and Legs in Lukewarm soft Water and Bran ; or when there are other signs of a foul stomach by a gentle vomit.

You may take two or three of the Stomachick Pills, which I have prescribed for you at Eleven o'clock when you ride out, once or twice a week. They will strengthen your Stomach and gently promote an Expulsion of the Foeces without that Inconvenience that always attends rough purging Medicines.

By an observance of these Rules I hope and wish that you may enjoy a good share of Health, and am

Sir

your most obedient
humble Servant
R^d FOULK

TO M^r GRIFFITH

THE "WALKING PURCHASE."—

PHILADA 4th 8th 1737

Recd. of James Steel Ten Pounds to be paid equally to James Yeats and Edward Marshall for walking the day & half on the Indian purchase in Bucks County also an English half Crown for E Marshall for his good performance of the Journey

TIM^o SMITH.

LETTERS OF GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.—

CINCINNATI, 14th July, 1812

DEAR GOVERNOR,

The President has lately sent a message to Congress recommending that he may be authorised to appoint an additional number of general officers, I have received a letter from an officer of the army at Washington in which he says that it was intended to give me one of those appointments and the command in this department, The bill however which was brought in consequence of the Presidents message has been rejected, but as a substitute for it another has been introduced authorising him to appoint the officers of the volunteer corps, Now the object of this letter is to request you to write to the President and state to him (if such in your opinion should be the fact) that the volunteers from your state would serve under me as well as under any other person. I have been vain enough to think that there is no doubt of this fact—it has been declared to me by innumerable letters & by the declarations of almost all the officers whom I met with in passing through your State. However, I have no doubt of your being perfectly acquainted with the inclinations of your warriors & what would or would not please them.—When I passed through Georgetown the citizens who were assembled (& I was told that it was the most respectable meeting that they have ever

held there,) appeared warmly to resent the neglect with which it was said I had been treated by the Governm^t and one of their number Gen^l Henry or Gen^l Payne was requested to speak to me on the subject to know if I could inform them the reason of it.

The officer whom I mentioned to have received a letter from informs me that the Sec'y of War is really friendly to me—I have however reason to doubt this, I had rather if you should think proper to do it that you would write a letter directly to the President,

You see My Dear Sir that I trust you without reserve—use the same freedom with me & if there is anything improper in my request do not hesitate to say so. I shall write to Col^o Allen & Dr. Scott on the subject, If the volunteers were generally to express their sentiments the probability is that they would be successful—I calculate that there will be at least a Division in Ky, Ohio & Ind^a, I shall remain here for several weeks, a letter will of course find me,

Present Mrs. Harrisons best Regards to the ladies as well as those of D^r Sir

Your hum Serv^t

WILL^m H. HARRISON

His Excellency
Gov^r SCOTT,

DEAR SIR

The Enemy have fled & as it is difficult to get provisions in front for the pursuit, you will be so obliging as order Col^o Barber to return immediately to St. Marys with his Regiment as well as Jenkinsons Battalion & the Co^o must have directions to furnish a small escort of from 20 to 30 men with the waggons which may be ready to come out with provisions from St. Marys. With your own Regiment you will continue to open the road on to Fort Defiance & bring on with you the stores &c. of the Milletia which are under the charge of Col^o Jennings—You will be pleased also to dispatch Cap^{tn} Langham immediately with all the Beves excepting about 60 & these sixty you had better send back to Col^o Jennings to keep,

Order Capt. Langham to proceed with the utmost rapidity with the beves & with the pack-horses, which were at Col. Jennings block house. If you did not bring the pack-horses with you Capt. Langham must not wait for them but must come on with the beves & when Col. Jennings sends on the pack horses to you, you will be pleased to dispatch 20 men under a subaltern with them,

Yours respectfully

COL. POAGUE.

WM. H. HARRISON

I have ordered yr tents & baggage to be brought in from St. Marys to you. You had better send back the Quarter-Master to attend to bringing them on,

PORTRAITS OF WILLIAM PENN.—Mr. Charles Henry Hart in illustrating Henry W. Elson's *History of the United States*, published by Macmillans, states, that no authentic portrait of William Penn is known to be in existence. I should be interested to see a critical statement of how he reaches this conclusion.

ALBERT COOK MYERS.

"GOV. FRANKLIN'S LETTER TO JOHN ROSS ESQ. ABOUT THE BURLINGTON (N. J.) CHURCH, 1769." Original in the collection of Mr. Israel W. Morris.—

My good Sir, here's a Parson so deeply in debt,
He begs *me* to beg *you* by no means to forget
Your old promise, to help both himself and his People
To keep out of Prison and pay for their Steeple.
When he hears me commend the Repairs he has made,
He replies with a wish—that his debts were all paid !
But, says he, I shall never be left in the lurch,
For the good *Man of Ross* is a Friend to the Church.
And then with a zeal, Sir, not over-discreet,
He goes on to say things I must not repeat :
But, in short, I collect, from his speechification,
That you and *some others*, in *his* estimation,
Are men of integrity, honor and worth,
Liberality, candor, good-sense and soforth ;
And while *such* are his Friends, he will care not a fig
For any dull *Centinel*, *Kicker* or *whig*.

These mendicant Priests have their own winning ways,
And with ease can repay a *donation* with *praise*.
In this kind of commerce, good souls ! I confess
They are prompt in their payments, perhaps to excess ;
But—to hold fast your purse—is accounted a crime,
Of which they'll be sure to remind you—in rhyme.
While you live they will haunt you wherever you tread
And pursue you with Epitaphs after you're dead.
But I know that *you* want no such motives as these ;
And, as he demands no *exorbitant* fees,
The Bearer, I doubt not, is perfectly right
In expecting you'll pay him this Bill upon sight.
Five pound is, according to his computation,
The sum you must pay for—a *good reputation*.
And now, Sir, I'll venture to lay ten to one
You think it high time that my letter was done ;
Then allow me to add, whilst your patience endures,
That I am, with esteem and fidelity, yours.

WM FRANKLIN

Burlington, Novem^r 20th 1769
To JOHN ROSS Esq^r

DATA FROM THE WEST FAMILY BIBLE, printed in Edinburgh in 1722, by James Watson, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty. Cum Privilegio. Now in the possession of Mrs. Cooper Smith, of Philadelphia.

William West the son of Will^m West and Ann Osborn of Urlar, near Sligo in Ireland, born the 1st. June 1724.

Mary Hodge alias West, the Daughter of William Hodge of Philad^a. Born the 7th. Day of Novb^r. 1737. Polly was married to William West 18th. Aug^t. 1757 and had issue :—

Mary West born the 13th. Nov^r. 1758
 William West Jr. born the 1st. Feb^r. 1760. Died 5th Jan^r. 1763.
 Fran^a. West Born the 14th. Sept^r. 1761 at 6 o'clock in the morning.
 John West Born the 26th. Novemb^r. 1762 at 11 o'clock in the morning.
 a son - - - Born the 24th. August 1765. died 10th. Oct^r. 1765.
 William Hodge West Born 24th. Dec^r. 1766 at 5 in the afternoon.
 James West Born the 22nd. Nov^r. 1768 at 4 in the morning.
 Ann West Born the 19th. Nov^r. 1769 at 4 in the morning.
 And^w. West Born the 14th. Feb^r. 1771. Died Aug. 1772.
 Benj^a. Fuller West Born the 29th. Aug^t. 1772 at 9 o'clock in the morning.
 Harry West Born the 1st. Aug. 1774 at 10 at Night. Died Feb^r. 7th. 1775 6 in the evening.
 Helen West Born Fryday the 4th. April 1777 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Francis West the son of William West of Philadelphia
 Mary Nixon alias West, the Daughter of John Nixon of Philadelphia was married to Francis West January the 10 1793 & had issue:

* Mary West born the 4th. of Nov. 1793 at 9 in the morn^g.
 Elizabeth West born September the 28th. 1795 at 11 A. M.
 William West born March the 16 1797 at 8 P. M.
 John West born October the 24 1798.
 Ann West born July the 12th. 1800.
 James West born May 16th. 1802.
 Helen West born March 25 1804. 6 P. M.
 Caroline West born November 24th. 1805. died
 Francis West born March 5th. 1810. $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 A. M.
 Caroline West January 5 1812

* Mary West died February 13th. (Tuesday) 1838.

AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR AT QUEBEC, CANADA, 1776.—

OLD GOAL May 31st 1776

SIR—

I received your lines & agreeable to your Request send you an Account of the state & number of the Company at present,

Listed out among the Emigrants:

Serg ^t Turkentine	Alex Burns
Serg ^t Greer	Joseph Caskey
Berny M:Guire	Tn. Love
Mathew Cunning	Arch: M ^o Farland
Daniel Carlisle	Tho ^s Green
Edw Rodden	W ^m Smith
Peter Burns	Jn ^o Carswell
Tho ^s Witherup	Jo. Wright
Tho ^s Murdock	Daniel Ohara
Fran: Farlow	Philip Maxwell
Edw ^d Morton	John Hardy
Roger Casey	Michael Young

W ^m Snell	Jn ^o Gardner
James Ireland	James Fox
James Greer	Rich ^d Lynch
Peter Frainer	George Morrow
James Hogg	Tho ^s Lesley listed out
W ^m Burns	the other day, 36.
W ^m Ohara	
Jno Chambers, made application to	James Reed
list out, but was refused.	Henry Crone
<i>Gone out to work having taken the</i>	Jn ^o Ray
<i>Oath of Allegiance—</i>	Jn ^o Macklin
Jn ^o Chambers	Thomas Anderson
Rich ^d McClure	Daniel Grimes
W ^m Gammel — 3	Daniel North
<i>Here in confinement—</i>	W ^m Kirkpatrik
Tho ^s Gibson	George Morison
Robert Steel	Jn ^o Chesney
Jn ^o Henderson	Mathew Taylor
Jn ^o Blair	and myself
Jacob Mason	W ^m McCay

Sick in Hospital

Abraham Swaggerty (Wounded), Henry Mc Gowen.

Philip Baker.

N. B. We who are here live much better at present than we have done for some time past. we were in general verry ill with the scurvy having no fresh Provisions. but of late we have been supplied with good fresh Beef and loaf Bread which has helped us much. and for which we are all thankful to M^r Prentice Thomas Gibson and the rest of the Company present their Compliments to you, & please to accept the same from your Hum^e Servant

W^m McCAY

To Mr FRANCIS NICHOLS
in
the Seminary.

OSBORN-RENAUDET-CHEVALIER GENEALOGICAL RECORDS.—The following data are taken from a Bible, printed in the year 1715, presented to Dr. Francis West by Mrs. Chevalier, who with her daughter lived for some time and died at Christ Church Hospital, Philadelphia; now in the possession of Mrs. Cooper Smith, Philadelphia.

George Lucas Osborn married to Jane Renaudet in Philadelphia, Dec. 5th. 1735.

ditto was born in Antigua, March 21st 1713. Jane, his wife born in N. York, April 1st 1710.

My son George was born in Philadelphia, Sept. 20th 1736. died in Antigua March 26th 1738.

My daughter Ann was born in Antigua, January 22nd 1739/40. Baptized by Mr Byam

My daughter Elizabeth Priscilla was born in St Christophers, June 26th 1741 Baptise by Rev John Merac.

My son James was born in St Christophers, Oct. 17. 1742th Died Nov. 26th 1743. by Do.

My son Fraser Mathews born in St Christophers Decem. 17, 1743.th by Do

My Son Robert was born in St Christophers February 19. 1744/5.th by Do

My Daughter Mary Grace born in Do. March 28. 1746th by Do

My Daughter Jane Frances born in Do. Septem r. 23. 1748 by Do

My Son George Renaudet born in Do. Decem r. 30. 1749 Baptised by the Reverend Mr John Merac.

My Son Peter James born in Philadelphia April 6 1751.th died in St Croix Septem r 25. 1753th Baptised by the Reverend Mr. Jenny Oct. 20 1751

My Daughter Sabella was born in ditto Septem r. 2 1752 OStile Bap-
tised by Mr. Jenny Oct 31 1752.

My Son John Adrian born in St Croix February 14. 1755.th Baptised by the Revnd Mr Cicol Good Child.
John A^d Baptised by Domine Beker Dutch Chu',

My Daughter Russel Lillie was born in St Croix Novem^r. 22 1756 Do
My Daughter Ann was Married to Nathaniel Lillie in St Croix June 26th. 1760; and my Grand Daughter, Jane Harriett Lillie the daughter of Nathaniel & Ann Lillie was Born in St Croix on Fryday the 21st Day of August 1761 and was Baptised the 20th. day of September following By The Rev^d Mr. Goodchild.

George Lucas Osborn Departed this Life the 12th. Day of May 1762 in St Croix in the 49th. Year of his Age.

Ann Lillie Daughter of Geo. & Jane Osborn departed this Life in St Croix the 17th. Day of December 1763 In the 23^d year of her Age

Mary Lillie Daughter of Nath^l & Ann Lillie was born in St Croix on Friday the 3^d Day of Sep^r. 1762 & was Baptised the 4th. Day of October following by the Rev^d. Mr. Goodchild.

My Daughter Elizabeth Priscilla was married to Lucas Benners in St Croix 23 Aug 1767.

Jane Benners Daughter of Lucas & Elizth Priscila Benners was born at St Croix January 24 1768 between 9 and ten o'clock in the Morning & Baptised by the Rev^d Mr. Cicol Good Child February 2 1768/69.

Jane Benners Daughter to Lucas & Elizth Prissilla Benners Died of the Small Pox in St Croix March the 29. 1771: was 2 years & 2 months old. Mary Lillie Died in Philadelphia Mar^h 26 1773 of the Smallpox Aged Nine Years & Seven Months was interd in Christ Church Buriel ground March 27 1773 Fryday—Buried Saturday.

Mathew Frasure married to Miss Mary Puppen.

Ann Renaudet Chevalier was born in Philadelphia on Monday the 28th. of May 1792, was Baptized by the Reverend Bishop White.

Jane Osborne Departed this Life in Philadelphia, January the 6th.

Aged 88

1803

Ann Renaudet Chevalier daughter of Peter Renaudet Chevalier and Jane Harriet Chevalier was born in Front Street between Sassafras & Vine Streets in Philadelphia on Monday the 20th. of May in the year of our Lord Anno Domini 1792, and Baptized by the Reverend William White, Bishop of Pennsylvania.

On a separate sheet of paper found in the same Bible is the following:—

Departed this life, Saturday, August 14th. 1847, Mrs. Jane Harriet Chevalier, in the 87th year of her age. She was born in the Island of St Croix, Friday August 21st, 1761.

She was the first grandchild of George Lucas, and Jane Osborn.

“Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his.”

SOME OLD BILLS; originals in the Manuscript Department of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.—

		Dr.	
John Penn Esq, to the Estate of And ^r Bradford Dec ^d			
1735			
Apr 23	To Postage of a Pacquet by the } way of Boston — — — }	£1	2 6
	To 1 Double Shp from D ^o	6	2
	To 1 Letter from N York	1	3
May 28 th	To 1 Ditto from Boston	2	11
Sep ^r 24	To 1 Double Letter from Do.	6	8
8 ber 8 th	To 1 Ship Letter from Ditto	4	1
	To $\frac{3}{4}$ Years Newspapers from No. 777 to No 821	7	6
		£2 11 1	

[Reverse side]

Rec^d this 23^d Novem^r 1743 from M^r Lyn Ford Lardner the Sum of Two pounds Eleven shillings & One penny in full of the within Acco^{ts} in behalf of Cornelia Bradford Executrix of Andrew Bradford Dec^d

£2^{''} 11^{''} 1

Ⓟ THOS JACKMAN

FRIEND SAMUEL DEPUE

The Indians who borrowed thy Cannoe to come to Philadelphia have had the misfortune to loose it, so that it cannot at present be met with for those Indians to return home, and if it cannot be found in some resonable time, our Proprietor has given orders to pay the value of the Cannoe to thyself or anybody thou shalt appoint to call on me for the money who am

Thy friend

PHILAD^a 26th 6^{mo}. 1737

JAMES STEEL

Rec'd of James Steel four pounds for the above mentioned Canoe

SAMUEL DUPUY

1743	The Honble Prop ^{rs} To W ^m Dunwick	Dr.
	by order of the Governor	
Octo ^r 4 th	To Entertainm ^t of an Indian } call'd Capt ⁿ Green 5 days	£ 0 " 4 " 6
8 th	To mending a Gun and some } other Things for s ^d Indian	0 " 10 " —
		£ 0 " 14 " 6

24th Receiv'd of M^r Lardner the above sum of fourteen shillings & six pence

WILLIAM DUNWICK

The Proprietaries of Pennsylvania to Robert Levers D^r
For Sundries sent up by a waggon to Easton for the
use of the Governor and his company vizt

1762	1 Quarter Cask Madeira Wine	16 : 5 : 0
June 14 th	10 Gallons Jamaica Spirit @ 7/6	3 : 15 : 0
	a cagg	0 : 3 : 9
	1 ^b Hyson Tea — — —	1 : 10 : 0
	a cannister	0 : 1 : 2
	4 Loaves doub: refind Sugar 27 ^{lb} 15 ^{oz}	
	@ 1/8	2 : 6 : 8
	4 ^{lb} Ground Coffee	0 : 8 : 0
	1 Box Lemons	4 : 0 : 0
		£ 28 " 9 " 7
	To 15850 Grains of Wampum @ 30/—23 " 15 " 6	
	7000 do do @ 40/—14 " 0 " 0	
		37 " 15 " 6
		£ 66 " 5 " 1

1762 July 7th Received of Richard Peters Esquire the above
Sixty Six Pounds Five Shillings & one Penny in full—
ROBERT LEVERS—

To MR. JOHN HAYS

You are to give the Indians who are coming to the Treaty, Provisions, untill they set off for Easton, & if any of them are very tyr'd or sick, give them a Gill of rum ^{per} Day, as no Syder or Beer is to be got, and you must keep a true acct. of Provisions, & rum, which acct. you must produce to the Governor & Commissioners either at Easton or Philad^a & you must be carefull not to exceed the quantity of rum lest the Indians shou'd be Drunk & perhaps commit some Mischief. You must not entertain the Indians longer than Monday morning, or till the last of them comes this length.

12th June 1762

GEO: ARMSTRONG

[On back]

11, June 1762,

The Expenses of Teedyuscong & his party on their arrival here is
£0 : 14 : 9.

Jno. Hay's House

G: ARMSTRONG

Brot from the small Paper	£ 5 " 2 " 9
Brought Down	14 " 9
	£ 5 " 17 " 6

Rec^d the above sum of George Armstrong
EASTON 18th June, 1762

JOHN HAYS

Rec^d of Mr Hopkeson the sum of Five Pounds seventeen shillings & six pence in full of the above bill

28th June 1762 } £ 5 " 17 " 6,
EASTON }

GEO : ARMSTRONG

1762. John Hays accompt against the Government for vitualing of Teedeuscon and Company coming to treaty

	£	S.	D.
June 12 to 14 to breakfast	0	9	4
to 19 half Jills rum at 1 ^s — 6 ^d 3 ^q rt	0	1	4
to 15 half Jills rum	0	1	5
to 7 half Jills rum	0	0	10
to 2 half Jills rum	0	0	3
to Denner 43	1	8	8
13 to breakfast 43	1	8	8
to rum 39 half Jills	0	3	8
to a horse to easton on my own cost	0	5	0
15 to 5 breakfast	0	2	8
to 5 supper one half Jill rum	0	3	5
16 to 3 breakfast	0	2	0
to 5 Dinner	0	3	4
to 10 half Jills rum	0	1	0
to 11 Eating	0	7	4
to 5 Eating	0	3	4
to 5 half Jills rum	0	0	6
	£ 5.	2.	9.

Queries.

BUCKMAN.—“There is in the possession of the Buckman Family a small manuscript volume containing an account of goods put up for Pennsylvania in the 5th mo. 1682, in which are described the goods of the widow Buckman, of William Buckman, of Thomas, of Edward and of Ruth Buckman * * * of which I have taken a copy,” wrote Edwin D. Buckman to William J. Buck, in a letter dated Bristol, Penna., November 18, 1854. Who now has this manuscript or a transcript?

ALBERT COOK MYERS.

MOYLAN, PENNA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. WILLIAM BINGHAM, IN BATH, ENGLAND.—In the ancient abbey at Bath, England, is interred the remains of the Hon. William Bingham, formerly of Philadelphia and a Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania. He died in Bath, February 7, 1804, and a monument by Flaxman was erected. The city corporation now

propose to erect a tablet on the house in which he resided. The Bath newspapers mention the name of the street, but the number of the house is unknown. Who can furnish this datum? J.

DENNY.—William Denny, only surviving son of the Rev^d Hill Denny of Hertfordshire, and of Spaldwick, Huntingdonshire, England, entered Oriel College, Oxford, 24th May, 1726, aged 17. B. A. 1729/30. A Cornet in the Duke of Montague's Regiment of Horse about 1740.

Died, apparently without issue, in 1765–66.

His will is dated 25th May, 1765, and proved 16th Jan. 1766. In it he mentions messuages, &c., in the Province of Pennsylvania, belonging to him.

From Burke's "Landed Gentry of England," 1849, p. 1540. Family of Waye. Note: "William Hill had one daughter Mary, who married "*William Denny*, Lieutenant-Governor of *Pennsylvania*, but had no "issue."

Is this last named William Denny the same person as William, son of Rev. Hill Denny, described in the first note?

(Rev^d) H. L. L. DENNY, M.A.,
6 Wilton Terrace,
Fitz William Place,
Dublin, Ireland.

Book Notices.

THE WRITINGS OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Edited by Albert H. Smyth. Published by The Macmillan Company, New York. Ten volumes, cloth binding, gilt tops; illustrated. \$15.00 net.

The late Professor Albert H. Smyth, the editor of this remarkable work, was well fitted for the task. During his researches in Europe he gathered a great quantity of new letters, essays, and other original memoranda, which enrich the present volumes, and which had escaped the attention of previous editors. The same faithfulness of search and reproduction was followed in this country, and he has been able to add 385 letters and 40 articles that have never before been published. All of the material, however derived, has been reproduced without change or alteration, and a surprising number of errors in other editions have been corrected, by which new and valuable light upon both Franklin's acts and character is shed. On the other hand, several documents, hitherto wrongly attributed to Franklin, have been disclosed and omitted. Another valuable feature is, that in every case the place where the original document may be found is fully noted.

Franklin's life and writings exhibit the noblest patriotism; he was recognized as the leader of thought in the struggle of the Colonies against oppression; his learning was remarkable in his day; he was always a man of letters and his literary style has been the admiration of all critics. For years he represented Pennsylvania in London, to the great advantage of the other Colonies as well as his own, and he was sent again to Europe to represent the new Republic and secure recognition and help. His diplomatic achievements in Paris were remarkable, and he was continually stimulating the government and people at home to make more and more effective their defence. The arrangement of the materials